Attorney's Docket No. TAN-296

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)
NAKADE; KAMEYAMA	) Group Art Unit: 1615
Serial No. 10/078,402	Examiner: B. FUBARA
Filed: February 21, 2002	)

For: METAL OXIDE-ORGANOPOLYSILOXANE HYBRID POWDER AND A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF AND A COSMETIC COMPOSITION THEREWITH

## Appendix A

Please amend the claims according to the July 30, 2003, revision to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 concerning a manner for making claim amendments.

Claims 1-8 (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) A method for producing a porous powder comprising metal oxide organopolysiloxane homogenous homogeneous hybrid particles which comprises; generating sol by hydrolysis of titanium alkoxide, adding organopolysiloxane derivatives possessing end alkoxy groups represented by general formula (3) so as the molar ratio of alkoxide of titanium and said organopolysiloxane derivatives to be 3:1-50:1, to said sol to generate hybrid sol solution,

USSN 10/078,402 NAKADE et al.

$$(R^{2}O)_{3}Si-R^{1}-Si-CH_{3}$$
  $CH_{3}$   $CH_{3}$ 

wherein  $R^1$  is an alkylene group of carbon number 2-4,  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$  or  $C_2H_5$  and  $n\!=\!6\!-\!16$ ,

then dropping the obtained hybrid sol solution into mixed solution of alkaline aqueous solution and organic solvent and recovering a porous powder.

10. (Currently amended) The method for producing a porous powder of claim 9 A titanium oxide silica composite prepared by heat treatment of porous titanium oxide organopolysiloxane homogenous hybrid particles, wherein a silicon atom of the organopolysiloxane is bonded by covalent bond with a titanium atom through an oxygen atom and hybridized homogeneously and whose specific surface area is larger than 50 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claims 11-17 (Canceled)